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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXV.—NO. 124. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,140

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Financial bill passed the Senate by a vote of 46 to 29. —— In the House Underwood of Alabama urged repeal of the fifteenth (suffrage) amendment to the constitution. —— Filipinos attacked the American garrison in the convent of Daroga, but were repulsed. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan addressed the General Assembly at Columbia, S. C.; after an address to the students at the S. C. College he left for Charleston. —— The Independent Telephone Association of the Carolinas organized at Charlotte, N. C. —— The Roper Lumber Co.'s plant, at Roper, N. C., with 60,000 feet of lumber, burned. —— General Otis gives a brief outline of the military operations in the Philipdine islands. —— Filipino insurgents tortured to death three Massachusetts soldiers. —— The Boers are damming Klip river to drown out Ladysmith. —— Jeffries and Corbett to fight May 14th. —— The Virginia Republicans will hold their State convention at Norfolk April 10th. —— The situation in South Africa is practically unchanged; wires are closed to correspondents. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 8 5/16c; flour was more active; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 43½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine steady at 55½@56c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 15.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 40 degrees; 8 P. M., 56 degrees; maximum, 67 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees; mean, 54 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.80 inches.

Stage of water at 8 A. M. at Fayetteville 35.8 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—For North Carolia—Fair and colder Friday; fresh northwesterly winds, freezing temperature; Saturday, fair and continued cold.

Port Almanac—Feb. 16.

Sun Rises	6 49 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.41 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 52 M.
High Water at Southport.	8 54 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington.	11.24 A. M.

A New Jersey lunatic had his reason restored by a knock on the head. It takes a good deal of hammering to drive sense into some people.

Not long since Riley Gannan was a star plunger of the first magnitude on the turf. He is now not only dead broke but broke in health. His friends are now as few as his dollars.

"Long Tom," "Fiddling Jimmy" and "Puffing Billy" are the names of three of the big guns with which the Boers welcome their British visitors. It is said that one of Dewey's gunners does the honors with "Long Tom."

The natives in the rural districts of Siam paid a good deal of attention to Prince Henry, of Prussia, when he was scooting through their country on a bicycle. A delegation of them on one occasion held him up and robbed him of $1,000 and his bicycle.

As an evidence of China's getting out of the ancient ruts, the natives are catching on to beer and whiskey. As there are somewhere between 350,000,000 and 400,000,000 of gullets over there this opens up a prospective market eventually for the decocters of these beverages.

The deepest sea soundings yet made are between Guam and the Philippines, where the floor of the ocean has sunk to a depth of 31,560 feet. As the area is extensive and there is no way around it, it winds up the proposed cable between Guam and the Philippines.

Five burglars made a flank movement on a ferry house on Staten Island, N. Y.. the other night, captured and bound the ferryman, blew up the safe and the building, which was made a complete wreck, and all they got was $100, twenty dollars a piece, for all that work and bother.

Gov. Crane, of Massachusetts, is the principal owner of the paper mills at Dalton, in that State. They have been in his family for three generations. There never has been a strike in the mills, because when their people get too old or otherwise incapacited for work they are put on a pension list.

As one of the illustrations of American progress in the Philippines, a returned chaplain notes the fact that whereas there were in Manila before the American occupation only three saloons, there are now more than four hundred. Between the saloons and the climate, it is not surprising that a good many of our soldiers are put on the disabled list.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. S. L. Gilmer, of Greensboro, is here.

— Mr. E. F. Batson, of Onslow, is here making business calls.

— Mr. Henry Farrior, of Kenansville, is here calling on the trade.

— Mr. J. T. Harris, of Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. N. V. Bristow, of Mill Prong, was on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. W. D. Howard, of Topsail Sound, came up to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Mack, of Stanley, was among last night's arrivals in the city.

— Capt. L. D. Cherry, of Long Creek, came down to the city last night.

— Mr. E. C. Clark, of Elizabethtown, is here to call on the wholesale houses.

— Mr. John C. Lamb, of Williamston, was among last night's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. J. M. Lee, of South Washington, was here making business calls yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. Connerly, of Oxford, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. E. H. Gray and M. L. Mooney, of Shallotte, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. E. H. Munson returned last night from a trip to New York and New Haven.

— Mr. George O'Hanlon, of Fayetteville, came down to the city on business yesterday.

— Mr. Henry Burfeindt went up the W. & W. railroad yesterday morning on a business trip.

— W. H. Pope, Esq., of Fayetteville, attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. S. F. Burbank, of Washington, N. C., of the United States engineer corps, is a guest of The Orton.

— Mr. H. M. Chase returned yesterday morning from a business trip to New York and other Northern cities.

— Mrs. H. K. Galpin, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city on a visit, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Monroe, No. 114 Walnut street.

— Contractor John C. Stout, was in the city yesterday. He says work is progressing nicely on the A. C. L. hospital. He has closed a contract for building an annex to the Gorham hotel at South Rocky Mount and has just completed the building of a cold storage plant of 2,000 tons capacity for the Rocky Mount Ice Company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Market—Finest meats.
Y. M. C. A.—Prof. Jno. B. DeMotte.
Williams Bros.—Wholesale grocers.

LOCAL DOTS.

— There were receipts yesterday of 1,034 bales of cotton against 24 on the corresponding day in 1899.

— Yesterday was the second anniversary of the destruction of the U. S. battleship Maine in the harbor at Havana.

— The stockholders of the Clarendon Building and Loan Association failed to hold their meeting last night for lack of a quorum.

— Bear in mind that Wilmington must have more cotton factories. They will pay the stockholders handsomely, increase our white population, and build up our retail trade.

— Rosin was the only item in the naval stores market yesterday that scored an advance. Closing quotations were firm at $1.40 for strained and $1.45 for good strained, against 90 @95 cents on the same day last year.

Bicycle Out of Place.

Mr. C. H. O'Berry, proprietor of the Carolina Bicycle Shops on Market street, is very certain that he is the loser of a Rambler bicycle by a slick tongued stranger, who rented a machine from him Wednesday afternoon. It is the same story of a rented wheel, a disappearing and never returning young man, who probably by this time has long ago disposed of the property. Mr. O'Berry has notified the police to look out for a young man answering to the description of the renter.

Epworth League Reception.

It has been finally decided by the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church to have its reception next Tuesday night in the lecture room. The affair will be made quite an enjoyable one, as a splendid programme has been arranged. There will be vocal and instrumental music, and among the features will be reading by Miss Waitt, of Tileston High School, and singing by Mrs. D. C. Clark.

Schooner Spoken.

A special to the STAR last night from Southport says that the schooner *Gertrude Abbott*, lumber-laden from southward, bound to Philadelphia, was spoken yesterday morning off the Cape Fear bar.

Bicycle races, Sack races, Wheelbarrow races, Pigeon Shoots, Tournament, Climbing the Greasy Pole, Chasing the Greasy Pig, Cracker Eating Contest, Tugs of War, Minstrels, and all the old time Southern sports, for Gala Day at Southern Pines, February 22nd. †

STORE ON WATER STREET ENTERED BY THIEVES.

Mr. Jno. H. Kuck Is the Loser in Large Amount by the Visit of Midnight Depredators.

Robberies on the wharf are becoming of such frequent occurrence and the boldness with which the thefts are committed leads one to believe that there is an organized band of criminals, who are making a profession of breaking in and robbing where the least opportunity affords itself. Their selection of the wharf as a base of operations is certainly indicative of the fact that the depredators are out for the largest booty possible, inasmuch as the wholesale houses and many of those doing a large retail grocery business are situated along Water street.

Following close upon the attempts at robbery of the Postal Telegraph Company's branch office, the wholesale store of Messrs. Vollers & Hashagen and one or two others, which were not reported in the newspapers for obvious reasons, is the robbery of Mr. Jno. H. Kuck's store, No. 6 North Water street, which was discovered early yesterday morning, when one of the clerks opened up the store for the day's business and found the back door wide open and evidences upon every hand that the store had been ransacked.

The clerk reported the matter to Mr. Kuck as soon as possible, and when he came down he set about to take an inventory of what the thieves had stolen. While it is impossible, Mr. Kuck says, from the character of the stock, to tell all that was stolen he positively missed an amount of money from a box just back of his desk, near the door; a further amount which one of the thieves took from the cash register at the bar in the rear of the store; two boxes of tobacco; eight boxes of fine Havana cigars, among the number being several boxes of "Capaduras," which indicates, Mr. Kuck says, that the thief had a taste for a good cigar; twenty-five quart bottles of fine whiskies bearing the "Jno. H. Kuck" label and a one hundred pound bag of rice.

Mr. Kuck says that he is at a loss to know just how an entrance was effected, but his theory is that early in the night, while the store was crowded, one of the gang of thieves concealed himself upstairs in the store until he closed, which was about 10.30 o'clock; that late in the night the thief crept down and either committed the robbery alone or admitted his confederates from the rear. Lights were burning brightly in the store and the precaution was taken to go to the window and drop the curtain so as to avoid detection from the street. It was a carefully laid plan and there is no way of estimating how large an amount of goods was carried off.

Before the robbery Wednesday night Mr. Kuck says that three attempts have been made to enter the store within the last month. Monday night a negro attempted to force the front door and was frightened away by the policeman on that beat.

SCHOONER UNDER BOND.

Penobscott Will Proceed on Her Voyage Probably To-day—Libel Suit.

The schooner *Penobscott*, Captain Ambrose Phellbrook, which has been at this port for two weeks or more in distress and which has been detained more recently by reason of libel proceedings in the sum of $2,000 instituted at the instance of Capt. J. W. Harper for a salvage claim, cleared from the Custom House yesterday afternoon for New York, under bond in the sum of $3,000 with the American Surety Company, of New York, pending a hearing in the matter, which will be held in the United States court room in this city on Wednesday, February 21st, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The tug *Waban*, of Charleston, is expected to arrive to-day and proceed with the disabled schooner in tow. The latter has 271,000 feet of pitch pine lumber consigned by Messrs. C. S. Hirsch & Co., of Jacksonville, Fla., to themselves in New York.

Latest Map of the United States.

The map of the United States which was sent by Mr. W. A. Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, at the request of Mr. H. B. Skelding, a member of the board of directors of the Wilmington Merchants' Association, came to hand yesterday. Secretary Heinsberger immediately hung it on the wall of the association and it will be convenient for the use of the members at any time they may desire to consult it.

The map is the latest edition, but does not include Hawaii, Porto Rico, or the Philippines. There is an accompanying map of Alaska. The territory embraced in the thirteen original States, the Louisiana territory purchased from France in 1803, the Florida territory purchased from Spain in 1819, and the territory ceded by Mexico in 1848, are outlined on the map. Other physical features of this great country are also outlined.

The Rock Quarry Fight.

The preliminary examination in the case of Jim Armstrong, the negro who severely cut another with a hatchet at the city rock quarries Wednesday afternoon, could not be he held by Mayor Woddell yesterday morning on account of the condition of Odie Fennall, the negro who was wounded and who is in a ward at the City Hospital. Armstrong is still confined in the city prison and his case will probably be heard this morning.

CRIMINAL COURT JURORS.

Drawn Yesterday by the County Commissioners at a Special Meeting—Bids for Mott's Creek Bridge.

Jurors for the term of New Hanover Criminal Court, which will be convened by Judge Dossey Battle on Monday, March 12th, were drawn yesterday by the Board of County Commissioners at a special meeting which was held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The following is the list, no distinction having been made as to "first and second weeks:"

R. B. Mason, John M. Hardwick, J. M. Bunting, E. O. Brown, Hugh W. Mason, M. B. Alford, John W. Guthrie, E. W. Cooper, N. J. Williams, J. T. Brown, Charles E. Taylor, J. T. King, George Haar, G. W. Trask, H. W. Brown, S. J. Davis, D. N. Chadwick, F. W. Ortmann, E. S. McGowan, Wm. Hollis, W. M. Godwin, W. R. Bate, W. M. Morris, J. H. McDougald, Paul Cease, T. Ed. Sprunt, B. Frank Hall, Frank J. Eagan, W. H. M. Koch, J. J. Clemmons, John C. Heyer, E. H. Dement, E. W. Stokeley, Elijah Todd, D. W. Trask, Lewis Todd.

At the meeting of the board, those present were Col. Roger Moore (chairman) and Commissioners Alexander and Holmes.

The only other matter of public importance was the opening of the bids for the construction of the bridge across Mott's creek at Wrightsville Sound, near "Summer Rest." Proposals were received from Walter A. Taylor, C. S. Riggs, F. Thomas and J. E. Peadrick, but none of them was accepted, and Capt. Jno. Barry, the road superintendent, was instructed to build the bridge under his own supervision.

The board adjourned to meet again in special session Tuesday afternoon, February 20th.

OPERA HOUSE MONDAY NIGHT.

The Plot of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" Well Woven and Very Interesting.

"A Texas Steer,' as previously announced, will be given at the Opera House Monday evening next.

The plot is well woven and very interesting. It depicts a life, which the general public hears of, but knows little about—life in Washington, and the trials and tribulations of a country bred congressman who has more wealth than refinement and social education and whose path is beset on all sides with difficulties. The office seekers who thrive by thousands in Washington are depicted in manner that should be a warning to those who aspire to draw a government salary. The company that comes to this city is said to be one of the best that has ever appeared in the skit, and the engagement promises to be one of the most successful of the season. The sale of seats begins to-morrow morning at Gerken's.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Tax Collections Are Already Ahead of Entire Amount Received Last Year.

City Clerk and Treasurer B. F. King yesterday begun the levying process in the collection of taxes on city real estate. The list for advertisement is being prepared, and under advice of the city attorney he is refusing to accept waivers of advertisement, which is causing consternation upon the part of those who wish to avail themselves of this custom, for which it is claimed there is no guarantee of law.

Thus far the collections have run way ahead of last year, and already the amount is in excess of the sum collected during the entire fiscal year ending in 1899. The amount this year is $115,036.26, against $114,455.89 last year, and Mr. King confidently expects to swell the amount to $125,000 by the time he makes his final settlement.

Murderers Bound Over.

A subscriber writing to the STAR from Wadesboro, N. C., under date of February 13th, says that Henry White and Goodman Freeman, the negroes recently arrested at Darlington, S. C., for the murder and robbery of Mr. May Smith, a prominent white citizen of Peachland, N. C., were given a preliminary hearing before Magistrate W. D. Webb in Wadesboro on Tuesday. The case was prosecuted by Hon. James A. Lockhart, and the negroes were defended by T. L. Caudle, Esq. The evidence against them was largely in the nature of confessions, and both were bound over to the September term of Anson Criminal Court.

Freshet in River.

Capt. Jeff Bradshaw, of the steamer *Driver*, which came into port at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, says that the Cape Fear is experiencing right much of a freshet in consequence of the heavy rains within the past week. Between Elizabethtown and Wilmington the lowlands are submerged in water, but at points above the river is not yet "out of its banks." There are no growing crops or other property liable to destruction at this season of the year by high water and it is a boon for steamboat men. The *Driver* brought a heavy freight down and cleared at 8 o'clock last evening for the return.

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

Y. M. C. A. SPORTS.

The Fox and Hound Chase Was Pulled Off Last Night—The Foxes Got Away.

The "fox and hound chase," a bit of sport under the auspices of the Athletic department of the Y. M. C. A., was pulled off last night. It was a clear, beautiful, moonlight night, and a large number of young men and boys were on hand to enjoy the sport.

The foxes who were to lead the chase were Messrs. R. E. VanLaer, Neill S. McLaurin and Wilbur Dosher, and they left the Y. M. C. A. building and started on the run at 8:29 P. M. Each carried a bag full of triangular white paper which they dropped as they ran, so they would represent tracks.

Mr. G. E. Delano, the physical director, acted as huntsman, and he went out on the chase with forty "hounds." They started at 8:31, just two minutes after the foxes lit out.

The foxes zigzaged through the streets and went as far north as Campbell street, as far east as Eighth street, as far south as Eighth and Nun streets then back to the Y. M. C. building. They got back at 8:55 P. M., and and the hounds came in at 9 P. M., five minutes behind them. They were five minutes behind at the wind-up, and, of course they didn't catch the sly foxes. They lost the trail at the Tileston High School, and could not make up the time. The boys, however, enjoyed the sport, and it was decided to have another chase some of these pretty nights.

After the chase the boys had basket ball practice, and it is said the basket ball teams will soon have a game of ball to which they will invite the public.

FESTIVE ODD FELLOWS.

Wilmington Lodge Gave Elegant Lunch in Honor of New Members.

Last evening at the regular meeting of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., the fourteen candidates who were recently initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship were given the second and third degrees by a select team captained by Mr. Joe T. King. One candidate, Mr. George Harriss, was given the four degrees of the order.

After the exercises in the hall members of the lodge, a number of visiting brethren and several invited guests repaired to Warren's handsome cafe, opposite the Masonic Temple, where they were served a sumptuous repast in the characteristic elegant style of the place. The affair was in compliment to the new members, and the attendance was upwards of seventy-five. An air of good feeling prevailed, and the recently initiated became cognizant probably for the first time of what a really good thing it is to be an Odd Fellow.

The committee of arrangements for the social affair did itself honor and was composed of Mr. W. N. Harriss (chairman), Mr. W. L. Jacobs and Mr. W. H. Brown.

Lecture To-night.

In the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening, Prof. John B. DeMotte will deliver his famous lecture on "The Harp of the Senses, or the Secret of Character Building."

Prof. DeMotte is highly endorsed by pulpit and press. Quoting from Dr. Barr, A. M., we note he considers Prof. DeMotte "a man of wonderful diplomacy, great acumen and supernatural ability to read men and women at sight."

This lecture, by the decision of the Star Course Committee, is also opened to the public. From his reputation the committee deem it a privilege to be able to offer this lecture to the public, and they are in hopes that a large audience will be present. All patrons are requested to be present before 8.30, as the doors will then be closed, and as the lecture is to be illustrated by the use of the stereopticon it will be necessary to keep the doors closed for some minutes after the lecture commences. Ladies are also requested to remove all head-dress.

Magistrate's Court.

Sam Williams, colored, was tried in Justice McGowan's court yesterday, charged with brutally beating his wife with a stick a few nights since. It was testified at the examination that after beating her into unconsciousness she was left on the railroad near Ninth and Brunswick streets in a helpless condition. Williams was sent to jail for the Criminal Court in default of a $50 bond.

Yesterday Justice Bornemann issued a writ of commitment for John Watson, a well known white man of the city. It was for his failure to appear for trial at 12 o'clock yesterday, and Deputy Sheriff Millis placed him in jail until to-day, when he will be tried for two offences.

Painfully Hurt.

Mr. Wm. D. Cherry, a well known young man of Sampson county, was painfully hurt on Tuesday while hauling logs near Clinton. While "cutting" the wagon, the tongue of the vehicle flew around and struck him in the mouth, badly cutting his lip and chin, and loosening several of his teeth.

The Wadley Case.

Richmond, Va., *Dispatch*: "Argument in the case of H. G. Wadley vs. the Commonwealth, was completed in the Supreme Court Wednesday by Attorney General Montague for the Commonwealth, and J. C. Wysor for the plaintiff, and submitted. The case will probably be decided at the June term.

NEW FACTORY.

The Industrial Works to Be Utilized for New Manufacturing Industries.

The large brick building on Surry and Queen streets, once the Clarendon Iron Works and later known as the Industrial Works, are to be utilized for several important lines in the manufacturing industry. The place has already been occupied, the steam plant overhauled, and some new machinery has already been received. The new industry will embrace several specialties to be made public later.

A company is to be chartered to operate the new factory, and it will employ quite a number of hands.

Ocean View Pleasure Company.

Mr. C. S. VanAmringe proposes soon to take out corporation papers for the Ocean View Pleasure Company. The company will be organized to conduct a hotel and bath houses at Ocean View, Wrightsville Beach, the coming season. Mr. VanAmringe already has plans for adding ten rooms to the VanAmringe cottage, which is to be remodelled into a neat little hotel. His bath houses will also be enlarged, so that it will contain thirty-five bath rooms with sprinklers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Star Course." 3rd Number.

Prof. Jno. B. DeMotte, A. M., M. D., Ph. D. Y. M. C. A., Friday, February 16th, 8 30 P. M. Box sheet opens Thursday at 8 A. M.; closes Friday at 7 P. M.
Single admission, including reserved seat, 75 cents. feb 14 3t

"SANDERS"

Has lots of Nice Things at

"The Unlucky Corner"

At regular prices, and some

BARGAINS.

Notably—Smoked Beef Tongues at 25c each. Large Fish Roe 45c dozen, worth 60c.

DELICIOUS ORANGES.

Something New—

Canned Peaches in Cordial.

feb 1 tf

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

16 and 18 North Water St.

FLOUR IN BARRELS AND BAGS.
Virginia Water Ground Meal.
Lard, Soap, Lye.
Salt—coarse and fine.
Fresh Crackers and Cakes.
Baking Powders.
Sardines, Molasses, Cheese.
A full line of Tobacco and Choice Cigars and Cigarettes.
Wrapping Paper and Twine.
PAPER BAGS, NAILS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

feb 16 tf

TOWEL SOAP.

100 Nice Towels with each box.....

It is a good seller, but not the only one we have. Broken Candy in fifty-pound tubs. Assorted Pail Candies. Best grades Tobacco. Seed Oats and Potatoes. Everything in the Grocery line.

WE ARE LOOKING OUT FOR OUR TRADE.

If you have any shipments for us they shall bring the best price this market affords. If you need nice Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding or Board Lumber,

See us before you buy.

Yours, for business,

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, feb 10 tf General Agent.

The Old Way

Is good enough for some merchants, but it doesn't suit us at all. We believe in new methods, new goods, new bargains, new everything. It used to be the fashion to advertise goods "below cost." We never do that, because it is absurd; but we do sell mighty close to cost, both at

Wholesale and Retail,

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,

ORTON BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

feb 15 tf

--PALACE MARKET--

will offer for the next thirty days

The Finest Meats

ever brought to the city of Wilmington.

Plenty of { Game, Poultry and Celery } on hand.

G. E. TILLEY, Manager.

feb15 3t

I WILL GIVE A LIBERAL DISCOUNT

On all goods purchased from me during the month of February, in order to close out the remaining Fall stock now on hand.

I will Give You Good Values.

Remember our line of **$3.00** Shoes for Men.
Also, the Celebrated **$3.00** Hawes Hats.

A. SHRIER, Men's Wear.

Bell 'Phone 555. 34 Front and Princess Sts. feb 11 tf

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.

Furniture for the People.

Special Prices on everything.

If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.

All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

feb 13 tf Second and Market Streets.

Just compare them.

THE LINE OF GENT'S

$3.00

Goods, both in Patent Leather, Tan, Vici and Black Calf, sold by us, with any similar line,

and you will find the comparison in our favor.

Come in and compare for yourself.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

feb 14 tf

New Spring Goods at Johnson's.

We will show this week an entire New Line of SPRING GOODS, and guarantee our prices to be as low as any house in the State. Call on us early and see the stock of White Goods, Black Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, etc. We call special attention to our ELEGANT LINE of WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS AND SILKS. Also, our new line of Percales, Madras Cloth and Piques. We are sole agents for Gold Medal Black Goods, every yard of which we guarantee.

The Johnson Dry Goods Co.,

111 Market Street.

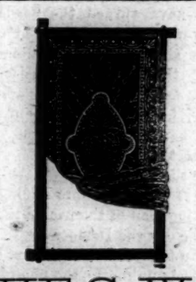
P. S.—Parties owing us will kindly call and settle their accounts.

feb 13 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

ARRIVALS OF NEW SPRING FABRICS.



We have just received a beautiful assortment of Fine Percales at 12½c.

We have the largest assortment ever shown in the city in All Over Laces. Jets in both white and black, ranging in prices from 50c to $5.00 per yard.

Special inducements are offered this week in Table Linens, Towels, Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Lace Curtain Stretchers for $2.00 and $2.50.

New arrival of Plain and Fancy Silks. All the new weaves are among this assortment.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO

Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ja 26 tf

FRESH EGGS

AT 12 1-2c.

feb 10 tf **J. B. & J. C. KING.**

THE SPRING.

A Young Man's fancy lightly turns to his new Spring Suit, and where he can have it made in the most elegant and at the same time nobby style. Our reputation for high class tailoring will suggest that he come here, as we are now displaying the best line of Spring Fabrics for SUITS and OVERCOATS to be seen in the city. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND WE WILL HAVE SUIT OR OVERCOAT READY On Time. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,

feb 4 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Well, we are now ready

To serve you in any style you prefer.

We can serve you with an All Wool 10-4 pair of White Blankets at $3.10, and a better grade All Wool White Blanket 11-4 at $3.90. A 10-4 Cotton Blanket at 49, 57 and 64c. Comforts at prices to suite these dark ages. Hemstitched Sheets, 90 by 90 inches, at 35c each. Children's Cloaks trimmed with white fur at 94c. Better grade, pink, cream and light blue, All Wool, trimmed with white fur, at $1.89. Little Boys' Caps, good quality, worth 50c, for 46c. Boys Hats that would surprise you when we tell you the price, 50c. Men's Hats 45, 50, 75c, $1.00 and $1.35. Men's Odd Pants, 40, 50, 75, 90c and up. You know we have Shoes to beat the band. You can't call for anything in the Shoe line but what we can show it to you at the old price, with no rise on them. We make a specialty in Shoes.

We CAN and WILL sell Shoes from 15 to 25c a pair cheaper than any other house in the city.

If you will try us, we will prove it to you. Don't forget your punch card when you start to

C. O. CAYLORD'S Branch Store,

J. E. BOYD, General Manager.

Bell 'Phone 397. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. feb 10 tf

1900 FEBRUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 11:23 a.m. | Full Moon 14 8:36 a.m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a.m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16.

ALLISON IS NOT HONEST.

Senator Allison, who is standing as sponsor for the Senate currency bill, has the reputation of being a pretty candid man, but he was neither candid nor honest in his speech on the currency bill Tuesday. In as much as he had some time ago declared that he would show that the bill would not do certain things it has been alleged by Democratic Senators and the bimetallic Republican Senators it would, the presumption is that the speech was carefully prepared. There is evidence enough of its careful preparation in the total absence of the candor for which the Senator had some reputation.

He showed a lack of candor when he declared in the very outset of his speech that he "had not supposed, until he heard the speeches delivered during the past few days, there was any doubt in the minds of anybody that this country was on a gold standard." Senator Allison knew better than that, for he knew that there were millions of his fellow citizens who not only doubted but disputed that, and he knew that there were Senators sitting in the same chamber with him who disputed it.

There is no law on the statute books which puts the country on a gold standard, and no law that requires the Government to pay gold for anything, and moreover no Congress has yet been prevailed upon to pledge this Government to pay gold and gold only. The act of 1873 closed the mints to silver, that's all, but it didn't declare for the single gold standard. It stopped free coinage of silver, but the act of 1878, the Bland-Allison coinage act, of which Senator Allison was one of the framers, reopened the mints for a stated amount of coinage, $50,000,000 a year, and every dollar of this was as good as gold because the people believed we had the double-standard and received and paid out silver or silver certificates, which represented the silver, and it passed as current as gold would.

If the country was on a gold standard why was it left in the option of the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem Government notes and other obligations in either gold or silver?

If the country was on the gold standard that would settle it and the Secretary would be given no such option.

If the country has been on the gold standard, (and by this he means the single gold standard) since 1873 and no one doubts it, (as he says he didn't suppose any one did until he heard these speeches within the past few days) why are they now enacting into a law and fighting hard to do it, what everybody conceded has been the law for twenty-seven years?

If the country has been on the gold standard all this time why did a Republican Congress refuse when President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, on issuing bonds to keep up the gold reserve, asked it to pass a resolution pledging the Government to redeem those bonds in gold? A Republican Congress refused to do that because it was not then willing to put the country on the gold standard even to that extent.

Up to the present time and for the future, if this currency legislation does not pass, there isn't a dollar of Government indebtedness that's not lawfully payable in *coin*, either gold or silver at the option of the Government, and the only reason why gold has been given the preference over silver since 1873, is because the Treasury has been controlled by the money power and the Secretaries of the Treasury obeying the dictates of this money power, have surrendered to it the option conferred upon them by law and permitted them to demand gold, which demand was complied with.

This is all they have upon which to base the assertion that the country has been on the gold standard since 1873, namely that the Secretaries of the Treasury who were in co-operation with the Eastern money rings waived the option they should have exercised to protect the Treasury, surrendered to the gold men, and paid out gold, thus putting the Treasury practically on the gold standard, when there was no law for it, save the law containing the option clause which was inserted for the especial purpose of protecting the Treasury from the gold raiders. They put the Treasury on the gold standard not in accordance with the law, but taking advantage of the discretion it gave, in violation of its spirit and intent.

He shows an equal lack of candor when he refers to the fact that all our money has been kept on a parity with gold. The inference from this is that our respective kinds of money have been kept on a parity with gold because they are redeemable in gold. But that is not the case. Silver coin, silver certificates and greenbacks have been on a parity with gold not because they are redeemable in gold, but because they pass current as good and lawful money, legal tender, and will pay debts, public and private, and buy as much of anything in the market as gold will. This gives them all the properties of money and makes them "as good as gold."

That's good enough money for the people; it answers all their purposes; they do not want nor ask for any better, and they are not asking for the gold declaration that the Republican statesmen are now working to put upon the statutes. It is the big bankers and the gold speculators and manipulators who want this new legislation, and it is in their interest only that it is proposed. They have the Republican party in their grip and are demanding that it do something in recognition of the help they gave to elect McKinley and the help expected to elect him again.

WHERE HIS POWER LIES.

There are very few readers in this country who have not read more or less of Wm. J. Bryan's speeches, for ever since that memorable "crown of thorns" speech in the convention which nominated him for the Presidency in 1896, they have been published broadcast throughout the country, and ever since then he has been more or less before the people, and has delivered hundreds of speeches in all sections. Every one who reads his speeches recognizes their vigor and persuasive eloquence, even those who do not agree with him politically, or in the views he entertains on public questions.

In the four years he has been before the public, although he might be supposed to be wearied with much speaking on the same topics, he has lost none of his ardent eloquence or his vigor, but on the contrary they are increased. In his tour in New England, where he was before he came South, thousands of people rushed to welcome and hear him, and listened to him with wrapt attention. The speeches he delivered at Raleigh, afternoon and night, are pronounced marvels of forensic force and picturesque eloquence, Republicans as well as Democrats commenting upon them in the language of high admiration; but it isn't this alone that gives Wm. J. Bryan the strong hold he has upon the people for there is in him, besides his eloquence, an attractive personal magnetism that is more or less felt by every one with whom he comes into contact, and they who meet him realize that he is no ordinary personality.

Such idolizing as he has received would have turned the heads of ninety-nine out of a hundred men, but in all the whirl of excitement, in all the popular enthusiasm of which he was the cause and the center, he has never once lost his head, never added a particle to the size of the capital I he uses, or felt in the slightest danger inflated. He is the same plain, unpretending, unassuming man of the people that he was the day the Democracy in convention tendered to him, then comparatively unknown, the nomination for the highest office in the gift of the American people. How little they erred in the inspiration that nominated him was demonstrated in the brilliant and marvellous campaign he made, and in his admirable demeanor since.

His unassuming modesty is one of the traits which struck the people who saw and met him at Raleigh, which is thus noted by the Raleigh *Post*:

"The dignity, yet courtly bearing of Colonel Bryan, and especially his modesty, were the subjects of several conversations yesterday. This inherent modesty of the great leader is by no means the least factor in the universally favorable opinions formed of him.

The applause and cheers of the crowds on the streets were responded to courteously, but nothing in Colonel Bryan's manner could be taken for conceit or self-consciousness.

"One gentleman said yesterday: 'I didn't have to hear him talk to find out that he was great man. His bearing previous to the speaking plainly indicated that the liberally bestowed applause of the people for four years had not turned his head, and it requires a great man to withstand the worship of a people for that length of time.'"

This is true, every word of it, and in this lies no small amount of the staying power of this marvellous man whom defeat does not dwarf nor applause inflate.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and a good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THRIFTY PENSION GRABBERS.

In the remarks submitted by Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, on pensions, he presented some suggestive figures showing the applications for pensions growing out of the Spanish and Philippine wars. From twenty-three regiments of regulars engaged at Santiago, with 1,344 casulties (which embrace a long catalogue of alleged grounds for pensions) there have been filed 2,962 applications for pensions; from eight volunteer regiments engaged there, in which there were 209 casualties, there are pending 3,588 applications for pensions. These eight regiments are from the North. Eight Southern regiments which lost 159 men had filed only 761 applications.

There are some noteworthy and suggestive points in this, the first of which is the striking difference in the number of applications filed by the regulars and the number by volunteers of the North, and the striking disproportion between the casualties and the number of applications, for the regulars being about two applications to one casualty, and for the "patriotic" volunteers over sixteen to one. Here is evidence of thrift for gain, and also of the hustling activity of the pension attorney.

Another striking point is the contrast between the number of applications filed by Southern and Northern volunteers, which is as suggestive as it is striking, showing as it does how little disposed our Southern soldiers are to go into the pension grabbing business, although the South pays her propertion of the pensions that are grabbed. But this is characteristic of the South and the Southern people, who have, as a matter of principle, opposed schemes to plunder the Treasury by whatever name they might be called, while other sections favored them and some became enriched out of the loot.

The officials of the Parr bank in London are wrestling with two mysteries. About a year ago notes to the amount of about $300,000 mysteriously disappeared, and a few days ago about $100,000 as mysteriously returned. The mystery is how the first got away and the second got back.

A tea vender, distributing sample packages in the town of Little Falls, N. Y., was so smitten with the comely appearance of one of the ladies he met at her door that he couldn't resist the temptation, but snatched a kiss and ran. He was arrested and fined $10, the extenuating circumstances being that the lady was very pretty and he grabbed only one kiss.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Wennonah Cotton Mill No. 1, is now running day and night. About 50 employers are required for the night work. Both mills are now running day and night and are unable to keep up with their orders.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: A large number of the most successful farmers in this section are going to embark in the tobacco growing business this year. —— More Irish potatoes have been sold this season than ever before up to this date. The extremely high price of beans will no doubt cause many of our truckers to put in a limited acreage of this crop.

— Concord *Standard*: For the first time the throttle of the new engine at the oil mill was turned Tuesday afternoon and the machinery started upon its work. No seed were put into the mill that afternoon but it is now busy at its work. Later the company intends to run day and night regularly. They have an abundance of seed piled back waiting for the mill.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Lowell cotton mills, of Lowell, Gaston county, applies for a charter. The business of the corporation will be the manufacture of cotton into warps, yarns, cloth, rope and other products; also dyeing, printing and finishing. The amount of capital stock is $75,000, with the privilege of increasing to $100,000.

— Clarkton *Ezpress*: Mr. John D. Maultsby, a very old citizen living near Buie's cross roads, died several days ago. He had a fall and broke his thigh bone below the hip, the bone protruding several inches out of the flesh. —— There is more freighting on the eastern section of the Carolina Central Railroad than there has ever been at any time since its construction. Everybody can get work that wants it, and at good wages.

Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. W. M. Morgan and Mr. R. Percy Gray, and Messrs. Cooke and Ladshaw, two expert engineers of New York, left Wednesday morning for Buckhorn, a distance of 30 miles travelling in a private conveyance. Buckhorn is where it is proposed to harness the waters of the upper Cape Fear and generate the electric current for transmission of 10,000 horse power to this and other cities. The engineers will make a final survey of the water course and report on the most feasible manner of carrying out the construction of the dam, sluices, etc. It has previously been examined by experts and declared a natural power creator. As far back as 1820 it was pronounced by engineers capable of great power production and Mr. F. R. Rose has a map of this identical site drawn by the engineers away back there.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Astma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Hon. Tom Reed has written a lengthy magazine article, in which he attempts to prove that the organization of corporations indicates the growth of civilization. All of which is indicative of the fact that Tom is permanently out of politics.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— As all of the natives of the island of Tutuila are professing Christians, we wonder what excuse the Administration has for gobbling up this slice of Samoa. The religious pretext fails; and as most of the adult natives can read and write, the educational pretext goes with the religious one. This is expansion with the "benevolence" eliminated. *Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— "Admiral Dewey's apparent purpose to take a swing around the Southern and Western circles in the early spring," it is reported from Washington, "is attracting much attention, and many people, especially the politicians, are wondering at this suddenly acquired desire to travel." The explanation is probably not far to seek, however. It is a short step from popularity to neglect and obscurity in the United States, and doubtless the old hero has been reflecting on this fact.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— It is probably useless to speculate in advance of the two per cent. funding scheme which is a part of the Senate Currency bill. In the opinion of many financiers it would be wise legislation; but in the opinion of politicians it is a step which could not be safely ventured on the eve of a Presidental election. There has never been a President in the White House less prone to take unnecessary chances than the present occupant. It is safe to wager, therefore, that the funding scheme will be postponed until there shall be more favorable occasion for launching it.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— "Dust the drawing room, Jane; I'm going to have a visitor." "Shall I dust it for a lady or for a gentleman?"—*Life.*

— Grand Opera: Society Person—"Do you think my voice equal to grand opera?" Blunt Professor—"Ong ze stage or ong ze box?"—*Puck.*

— Candor—Here the candid lady drew near to the floor walker: "I have kleptomania," she said. "What would you advise me to take for it?"—*Puck.*

— Innocent—"What do you know about this affair?" asked the court. "Nuthin', sir, yer 'Anner," replied Mike. "I'm the policman on the beat."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— "Kiss and let's make up," pleaded the handsome hero. "No," responded the fair heroine. "I think we'd better make up and then kiss. Time is limited behind the scenes."

— "What makes you think the man is insane?" "He is the head of a life insurance company." "Yes." "Well, he has sent a man down to Kentucky to solicit business."—*Chicago Times Herald.*

— "I got a letter from my brother George this morning, and he is in a disgraceful state." "My goodness! What's he been doing?" "Travelling in Kentucky."—*Chicago Times Herald.*

— Terrible.—"You know that lady who was here yesterday who smelled so strong of perfume, mamma!" "Yes, my boy." "Well, isn't she one of the cologneial dames!"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Chumley—"There is a society in France called 'The Ants.' Peculiar name, don't you think?" Snapper—"What's its object?" Chumley—"It is made up of young women who do charitable work among the poor." Snapper—"I see; I suppose it is intended to offset the work of the uncles."

— "Huh!" exclaimed Growell, as he glanced over a bill from his wife's dress maker. "Here's an item of $20 for that little border of fur around the hem of your skirt. Now I'd like to know what benefit that is." "It's a good advertisement for you, my dear," responded his better half. "Your creditors see it and take it for granted that you are prospering and can afford it, so they don't press their claims. See?"

HAYDN AND THE LADIES.

Wonderful Susceptibility of the Great Composer.

When Haydn came to England, he succumbed, says the writer of an article on "Music and Matrimony" in the Cornhill Magazine, to the charms of a certain Mrs. Shaw, who figures in his diary as the most beautiful woman he had ever met. As a matter of fact, Haydn was always meeting the "most beautiful" woman.

"The loveliest woman I ever saw" was at one time a Mrs. Hodges, while at another time the widow of a musician named Schroeter so fascinated him that he kept her letters for many years and declared that if it were not for the existence of Anna Maria he would have married her. Certainly Mrs. Schroeter's letters were pleasant enough. "Every moment of your company," she wrote from Buckingham Gate in 1792, "is more and more precious to me now that your departure is so near. I feel for you the fondest and tenderest affection the human heart is capable of. I ever am, with the most inviolable attachment, my dearest and most beloved Haydn, most faithfully and most affectionately yours."

What would the absent Frau Doctorin Haydn have said had she known of it? The composer also got mixed up in a little affair with the beautiful Mrs. Billington. Sir Joshua Reynolds was painting her portrait for him and had represented her as St. Cecilia listening to celestial music. "What do you think of the charming Billington's picture?" said the artist to Haydn when the work was finished. "It is indeed a beautiful picture," replied Haydn. "It is just like her, but there is a strange mistake. You have painted her listening to the angels when you ought to have painted the angels listening to her."

If Haydn paid compliments like this all round, we can easily understand how he attained such fame as a London society man.

Not Very Polite.

John Clerk, afterward known as Lord Eldin, was limping down the High street of Edinburgh one day when he heard a young lady remark to her companion, "That is the famous John Clerk, the lame lawyer." He turned round and said, with his "not unwonted coarseness:" "You lie, ma'am! I am a lame man, but not a lame lawyer."

Lord Justice Braxfield, too, appears to have failed in courtesy to the fair sex, for, when told that a brother judge would not sit that day, on account of having just lost his wife, he, who was fitted with a Xantippe, replied: "Has he? That is a gude excuse indeed. I wish we had a' the same."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½	7
Standard	7	7½
Burlaps	6	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	15½	15
Sides ℔ ℔	8	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8	8
DRY SALTED— ℔		
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 40	
New New York, each	1 40	1 50
New City, each	1 40	1 50
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 75	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	18	20
Northern	28	32½
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	49	50
Virginia Meal	49	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25	1 25½
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	12	13
Dairy Cream	11½	14
State	11½	13
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	13	16
Rio	9½	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4 ℔ yard		5½
Yarns ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	4 00
Mullets, ℔ half barrel		2 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
Extra	4 25	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		3 00
Choice		3 50
Straight	3 85	4 00
First Patent	4 25	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	10½	11½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White		53½
Car-load, in bgs—White	51½	52
Oats, from store	38	40
Oats, Rust Proof		35
Cow Peas	80	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted		5½
Dry flint	10	12½
Dry salt		10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	75	80
Rice Straw	60	65
Eastern	90	1 00
Western	90	1 00
North River	80	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3½	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔		
Northern	7	8½
North Carolina	8	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	18 00
Common mill	5 00	6 00
Fair mill	6 50	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	16 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		25
Barbadoes, in barrels		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 25	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 75	12 00
Rump	11 50	12 00
Prime	11 00	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 25
Liverpool	90	95
American	85	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks		60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		5½
Standard A		5½
White Extra C		4½
Extra C, Golden		4¼
C, Yellow		4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	10 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	6 00	7 00
5x20 Heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	6 00	7 00
6x24 Heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	14	18
Mill, Prime	7 50	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	7 00
Common Mill	6 00	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	5 50	5 00

Big and Small Game.

Fishin times ain't over, even when de air is chill,
Dey is fishin in de river, an dey's fishin by de mill,
An de man dat cotch de dinner, wid de gravy in de dish,
Ain't allus him dat got hisse'f a pole an fished foh fish.

In sto' clothes an in pore clothes dey'll fish ontel it's late
Foh eb'ry kind o' fish dat grows, wid eb'ry kind o' bait.
I reckons ef you's lookin mighty hahd an keepin still
You could see some one a-fishin wid a brand new dollar bill.

You takes a little nibble and another, by an by,
An den he holds you by de vote an hauls you high an dry.
White man eat de puddin, an de black man sop de dish,
'Case de white man fish foh office, an de black man fish foh fish.

—Washington Star.

Gray Hairs Can be Deferred

Premature gray hairs usually are the effects of carelessness. If the scalp is kept free of dandruff and properly nourished and strengthened, gray hairs would be unusual before the age of forty or forty-five. There is no remedy in existence that will restore color to gray hairs; but the

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner, if applied according to directions contained in each package, will positively defer gray hairs until nature compels their appearance. There are today thousands of American men and women who have revived the dying energies of their hair through the faithful use of these simple and natural remedies.

Sold by leading dealers.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 54 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 53½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.40 per barrel for strained and $1.45 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $2.00 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. rosin, nothing doing; tar, nothing doing; crude turpentine, nothing doing;

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	10
Rosin	158
Tar	251
Crude turpentine	7

Receipts same day last year.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 36 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 00 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 1 16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	7 7-16	" "
Low middling	8 1-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good middling	8⅝	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 6c.

Receipts—1,034 bales; same day last year, 24.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77½@80c. Virginia—Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm, 53 to 53½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to $5.00, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2¾ per cent., ruling rate —per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange irregular; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 488 and 488½. Commercial bills 483¼@483¾. Silver certificates 59¾@60¾. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds steady. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 2's, registered, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¾; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 134; do. coupon, 134; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114½; do. coupon, 114½; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 112¾; do. coupon, 112¾; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 109¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 63¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 29¼; Manhattan L 99½; New York Central 134½; Reading 18¼; do. 1st preferred 56; St. Paul 123½; do. preferred 171½; Southern Railway 12½; do. preferred 57; American Tobacco, 110; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 108; Sugar 113¼; do. preferred 113; T. C. & Iron 100¾; U. S. Leather 17¼; do. preferred 75¼; Western Union 84.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1.70. Spirits turpentine steady at 55½@56c.

CHARLESTON, February 15.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 15—Spirits turpentine was firm at 53½c; sales 410 casks; receipts 68 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 62 barrels; receipts 2,006 barrels; exports 7,100 barrels. Quote: E, $1 45.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Febuary 15.—There was less activity in cotton to-day. In fact, the market was comparatively quiet except for a few periods of pronounced weakness resulting from liquidation of long accounts. Cables were a distinct disappointment to the trade here and, as receipts were larger and estimated to be still larger, buyers were cautious. The opening showed a decline of five to eight points. Subsequent business increased the loss to eight and twelve points. Private cables stated that English spinners showed less disposition to buy at the advance. In the local market there was some selling by insiders on the theory that the market was menaced by heavy and scattered long interest, which would have to be liquidated before the situation could be considered wholesome and in shape for any further advance in prices. Notwithstanding the bearish cables, the larger receipts and talk of a heavy long interest, the Southern spot market, however, held their own, thus creating a conservative feeling and a decline, and the market rallied sharply chiefly on covering started by a demand from March and May shorts. The market closed steady nine points higher to five points net loss.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 8¾c.

Cotton futures closed steady at quotations: February 8.67, March 8.65, April 8.64, May 8.61, June 8.61, July 8.62, August 8.49, September 7.92, October 7.69, November 7.58, December 7.58, January 7.61.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8¾c; middling gulf 9⅛c; sales 111 bales.

Net receipts 710 bales; gross receipts 2,982 bales; exports to Great Britain 84 bales; exports to the Continent 825 bales; exports to France 405 bales; stock 123,693 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,995 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,511 bales; exports to France 505 bales; exports to the Continent 9,449 bales; stock 1,085,775 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 160,347 bales; exports to Great Britain 37,562 bales; exports to France 3,376 bales; exports to the Continent 33,096 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,115,558 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,380,224 bales; exports to France 549,324 bales; exports to the Continent 1,619,390 bales.

Feb. 15.—Galveston, firm at 8½c, net receipts 6,743 bales; Norfolk, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 1,128 bales; Baltimore, firm at 8¾c, net receipts 374 bales; Boston, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 241 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 1,034 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 9¼, net receipts 5 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 9-16c, net receipts 5,120 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8½c, net receipts 8,524 bales; Mobile, nominal at 8¼c, net receipts 1,730 bales; Memphis, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 920 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 1,092 bales; Charleston, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 1,086 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Flour was more active on winter patents, but held too high on spring flour for buyers who were only too willing to pay old asking prices. Winter patents $3 65@3 85; winter straights $3 45@3 55; Minnesota bakers' $2 90@3 05. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 77½c; options opened steady on cables but eased. Gathering strength later in sympathy with corn, the market rallied very firm. Covering by shorts and a fair extension of long accounts were the trading features. Exports also made more inquiry for cash wheat, interior receipts are moderate and crop news from this country and France bullish. Market closed firm at ⅞c advance. Sales—March closed 77½c; May closed 75½c; July closed 75¼c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43¼c; options opened steady and quiet; immediately advanced on big speculative demand West, good cash demand, higher cables and light country acceptances. Closed firm at ⅝@⅝c net advance; May closed 41¼c; July closed 41½c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 29¼c; options dull but firmer. Pork firm. Lard firm; Western steam $6 35; refined firm; Continent $6 60. Cabbage quiet. Butter steady; Western creamery 31@35; State dairy 18@24c. Eggs strong; State and Pennsylvania 13½ at mark; Western fresh at mark 13½c. Cheese firm; fall made fancy small 12¾@13c; fall made fancy large 12¾@13c. Petroleum firm. Freights to Liverpool quiet but firm. Rice steady. Potatoes steady; New Jersey $1 25@1 63½; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $3 50@3 75. Tallow strong. Cotton seed oil inactive and firmly held; no change. Prime crude, in barrels, 33½@34; prime summer yellow 38c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 38@39c, nominal; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 39@40c; prime meal $23 50. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 8¾c; No. 7 jobbing 9¼c; mild quiet; Cordova 10@13½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 4c bid; centrifugal 96 test 4 7-16c bid; molasses sugar 3 13-16c; sales 2,100 bags Muscovado at 4c; 69,000 bags centrifugal 4 1 16c; 5,000 bags molasses sugar 3 13 16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, February 15.—By reason of the heavy cash business done yesterday, light country offerings and an increased speculative demand, corn had strength enough for itself and to spare to day, May closing ½c over yesterday. Wheat got its best support from the coarse cereal and May closed ½c up. Oats closed ½c higher and provisions 12½@15c up for pork, 2½c for lard and 5@7½c for ribs.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Cash quotations: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 64@68c; No. 2 red 71c. Corn—No. 2, 33¾c. Oats—No. 2 23¼c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white 25¼@26c. Pork, per barrel, $9 85@10 95. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 75@5 95. Short rib sides, loose, $5 90@6 15 Dry salted shoulders, $6 21½@6 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 10@6 15. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 67¼, 67¼, 67¼, 67¼c; May 68¾@68¾, 69¼@67¼, 68¾, 69c; July 69¾@69½, 69¾, 69¼, 69¾c. Corn—No. 2 February 33⅝, 33⅝, 33⅝, 33¾; May 34½@34¾, 35½, 34¾, 34¼@34¾; July 35¼@35½, 35½, 35¼, 35¾c. Oats—May 23¼, 24, 23¾, 24; July 22¼, 23, 22¾, 23c. Pork, per bbl—May $10 90, 11 00, 10 82½, 11 000; July $10 95, 11 05, 10 87½, 11 05. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 02½, 6 07½, 6 00, 6 07½; July $6 10, 6 17½, 6 10, 6 17½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 95, 6 05, 5 92½, 6 05; July $5 97½, 6 05, 5 95, 6 05.

BALTIMORE, February 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong—Spot and month 74¼@74½c; March 75¼@75½c; May 75¾@75¾c; Southern wheat by sample 70@77c. Corn strong—Spot 40¾@40½c; February 40@40½c; March 40¼c; April 40¼c; Southern white and yellow corn 39@41c. Oats steady—No. 2 white 31@31½c; No. 2 mixed 29@29½c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 15, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 1-16d lower. American middling fair, 5 11-32d; good middling 5 5 32d; middling 5 3-32d; low middling 4 31 32d; good ordinary 4 25-32d; ordinary 4 19 32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,600 American. Receipts 8,000 bales, including 4,

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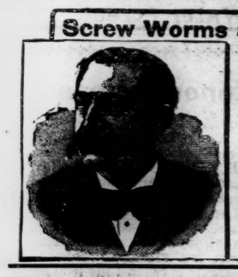

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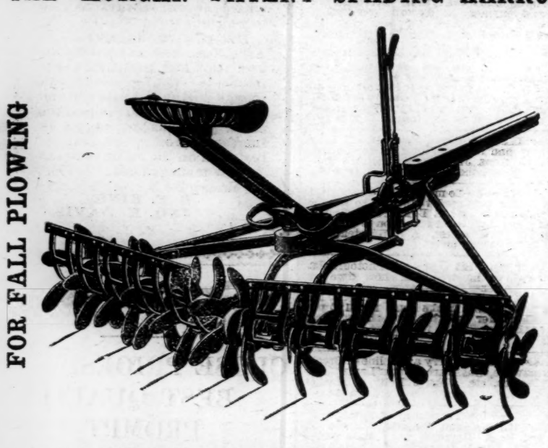

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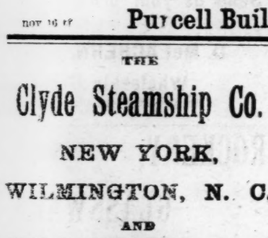

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SEED POTATOES

of several varieties and of

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Fertilizers of all kinds.
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That most precious of all gifts—have you lost it?—do you wish to regain it?

Will you give Nature a chance to make you well?

Is there not a peculiar satisfaction in the thought of a natural cure, and does not a cure brought about by natural means carry with it a sense of absolute security?

Oftentimes the water-mains become foul from gradually deposited impurities. In such cases the water is turned on full force. How dirty th water that at first issues from the hydrant! but, gradually clearing, it becomes pure and clean. This is but the flushing of the pipes with a abundant supply of water, thus forcing out all impurities.

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Physicians prescribe it for Eczema, Blood Poison, Rheumati m, Cancer, Liver and Stomach Troubles, Failing Hair, &c.

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THE BLUEBIRD.

A glint of blue flits 'neath the sky
Amid the merry Maytime,
A living gem, light winged and shy,
Enjoying its brief playtime.

Now, perched upon an alder spray
That bends beneath its lightness,
It gives unto the dewy day
A soft and sudden brightness.

And from its little throbbing throat
Comes, "Twitter, twitter, twitter!"
A sweet, a swift, a slender note,
But never one that's bitter.

It is the voice that tells of spring,
At rosy dawn and after;
The busy bluebird caroling
A song of love and laughter.

—A. T. Schuman.

ONE INSTITUTE

Story of a Girl Who Made a Mistake.

BY H. W. PATTON.

Once upon a time the writer was traveling along in a buckboard, called a stage for courtesy, on a lonely road near the border of Mexico and about 60 miles from San Diego. The driver, named Charley, was an honest faced, sturdy and good natured fellow, about 35 years old—somewhat weather beaten, but good to look at withal.

We crawled along over the dusty road, enlivening the way with conversation, principally sustained by the driver. Suddenly I saw Charley's face cloud up, and, looking ahead, I beheld a vision which was pure, unadulterated lovelliness to a man who had seen nothing for months but dark skinned Mexicans and brick dust colored squaws. She was a blond and a peach.

As we passed she smiled sweetly on Charley and gave him a flash of her eyes and the winningest of bows. Charley only grunted and whipped up his horses.

The fountain of conversation seemed to have dried up, but at the end of a ten mile silence, when my thoughts were far away, Charley blurted out, "She can go to thunder!" I was startled, as the girl incident had slipped my memory. Continuing, he said: "That girl could shorely had my whole outfit, but she's false'n'er a Injun. She teaches school about two miles from where we met her, and I've been haulin her back and forth 'er nigh on to ten months, 'sides bringin out bundles and things from Sandyago fer her.

"She allers smiled on to me sweet enuff to make a hound pup leave his milk, and I swan, she uster chin 'bout my noble brow and brawny arm and how nice it would be to have a big, strong man—with a stage and mail route—to protect her.

"One day she cum out to the stage and giv me a big bundle and ast me to leave it at a laundry in Sandyago. Well, sir, it was only wrapped in ole newspapers, and a hole got busted in the paper, and what do you think I seed stickin out? It war a white thing with lace on to it, which the same I'd seen a little of when she'd lifted up her dress to clime into my ole wagon and which allers made me feel dizzy and gone, like's if I war on a steep grade, goin down without a brake and with heaven at the other end.

"Well, sir, I covered that piece of petticut up the same as if it had been a sleepin child, and the worst pang of my blasted life was when I giv it into the hands of a yellow son of a gun at the washhouse. I took the bundle, which was about four times bigger, back with me on the next trip, and Dora—that's the name of that there whitewashed sepulcher of a schoolteacher—said, 'Oh, Chawley, I'm goin to Sandyago tomorrow to tend the institoot, and won't we have a nice long ride together?'

"I grinned and said I'd be on time, and you bet I had the ole buckboard cleaned up, and them hosses shone like a silk waist I onct saw on to Dora. I had a sope box under the seat, too, and into that box war a suit of clo'es, the best that Si Gaskell had in his store at Campo. It war a beautiful suit, sorter white and black plaid, with a few dashes of red here and green there. You see, I was afraid Dora 'ud be lonesome down in that big city 'mong strangers, and I made up my mind to beau her round a spell when she warn't workin at the institoot and sorter peek her up and give her some of them Manhattan cocktails and gin fizzes which all them Sandyago gals takes to like ducks dus to water. 'Nother thing, I'd most made up my mind to ast Dora to take my noble brow, strong arm, 19 bronchos, $7,000 I'd saved up and a ranch in Jamul, and I wanted to be drest purty slick when I done it.

"Next mornin I got along early, and there stood Dora by the road lookin sweeter'n any wild flower I ever seed. She had on a white dress with pink spots, jest like cherry blossoms, and she had a hat bigger'n a Mexican sombrero with a whole field of poppies on to it. I tell you, stranger, I felt jest like layin down thar in the dust and lettin that gal tramp all over me with her little feet. I knowed I had no business to be ridin along on the same seat with her, and I started to help her into the hind seat; but, bless your soul, she gathered her dress around her, showin 'bout a foot of white stuff and 'bout an inch of black stockin, and flopped on to the front seat as chipper as a bluebird.

"I'll never forgit that ride so long as I live. Dora was full of chatter and was nicer to me than she'd ever bin. I tried to offer her them brows and arms and things, but every time she'd look at me my heart 'u'd go down into my butes and refuse to come up ag'in.

"When we got to Sandyago, I took her to the place she war goin to stop and then went and put up my hosses.

"After supper I dressed myself up in that star suit of mine, found out whar the institoot was bein held and started out to comfort that little gal who was in among all them strangers.

"I cum to a big buildin whar thar war lights a-shinin and fiddles a-goin, and I thought I must a-got into the wrong pew. But I braced up stairs, opened the door, and thar I saw the durndest site of my life. The room was full of wimmen in white dresses, with flowers on to em, and actually some of them wimmin didn't seem to be more'n half drest. They looked 's if they'd bin scuffin and got their duds torn offen 'em. The men war a measly lot of fellers with common black clo'es on, same 's nigger waiters wear. I knowed I war a heap site better drest'n any of 'em.

"I was kinder dazed at first, but finally I got my eyes on to Dora, and I'm jiggered if she warn't caperin around the room in the arms of a dod blasted, pipestem legged, curly headed son of a gun.

And she had less clo'es on to the upper part of her than any gal in the room.

"They war a-waltzin, and when the music stopped I walked up to whar they had sot down, thinkin how Dora's face 'u'd light up when she seed me. Thar war a sort of buzz and titter as I crossed the room, and I thought they war admirin my new clo'es.

"When I got to Dora, her face got fiery red, while the thin legged feller grinned in my face and left. I sot down by her and said, 'Howdy,' and she answered icy cold, 'Good evenin, Mr. Burgman.' Just then another thin legged feller cum up, and stickin out his arm said, 'Our dance, Miss Dora.' She took his arm and went off without as much as lookin at me.

"I got out of that hall somehow and got to my room, feelin that the whole bottom 'u'd fell outen the world and I'd fell with it.

"Dora got back home in a neighbor's wagon, and I ain't never spoke to her sense, tho' she's on the road some place every time I pass, and that's why I say she can go to thunder."

Charley relapsed into moody silence, only broken by the swish of the whip as he occasionally flipped a fly off the ear of his nigh leader. I looked at him attentively to see if he possessed any qualities which would appeal to a young girl with enough smattering of education to teach a country school. After a careful survey I concluded that in view of his good heart, good looks and $7,000 in cash he might be loved.

* * * * * * *

"Hello, mister, I'm shore glad to see you." Thus spoke Charles, the driver, a few weeks after, when I boarded his stage for another trip out Campo way.

It was a lovely day in December. The early rains had put the roads in fine condition. The grass was up, the flowers in bloom and nature wore that most charming of smiles which is only lavished on southern California in the winter.

"How's Dora?" I asked.

"Jest the same, only purtier," replied Charley. "I see her every day, and by gosh, I dream of her every night."

"Do you speak as you pass by?" I asked.

"She does," he replied laconically.

"By the way, Charley, I'm going to stop at old man Thing's, near Potrero, until your next trip," I said.

"Why, that's where Dora boards!" he cried. "You'll git to see her." Then he inquired suspiciously, "Air you a married man, stranger?"

"I am," I said. And he looked relieved.

I stopped off at old man Thing's and met Dora.

After dinner we sat out under a big live oak tree after the others had retired, and I found Dora a really good, simple hearted, if rather light headed, young girl of average good looks, enhanced by contrast with the muchachas del pais (girls of the country) and a very fair sample of the normal school girl who is sent out to waste her sweetness upon the desert air until she arrives at that spectacled stage of severity which entitles her to teach in town.

I led her to talk of Charley and told her how he adored her and how her heartless flirting had ruined his life. I discovered that she was softly crying in the moonlight, and she said, "I know I am a little wretch, but, oh, if you knew how I suffer when I see Charley go by each day without speaking you'd pity me. I think he is the handsomest, strongest and bravest man in the whole world."

"How about the way you treated him in San Diego?" I asked.

"Oh, that horrid institute!" she sobbed. "The music and lights and the talk of those male schoolteachers got into my head, and when Charley came in dressed in that perfectly awful suit and I heard them all laughing at him I was foolish enough to be ashamed of him. It was for only a moment, however. I determined to dance no more that night and to devote myself to him, regardless of the laughter and queer looks, but when I went for him he had gone, and now I've lost him forever." And her tears flowed faster and faster.

"Do you think you could fix things if you had Charles alone for about ten minutes?"

"Just let me get the chance," she said, drying her tears, while a look of lofty resolution came over her face.

As I went to bed I pondered on how easy it was for a third party to bring two people together when it seemed impossible for them to get there without assistance.

The next morning I left for Campo, telling Dora to be on the road in three days from that time.

I left Campo with Charley on the third morning, and I dwelt considerably on Dora's failing health and my belief that she was pining away for the love of him, but he was as stubborn as a bucking broncho and kept muttering things about "whitewashed sepulchers."

Just before we got opposite old man Thing's I grew deathly sick and swore I would die if I did not stop and get some medicine for which the old man was justly famous.

Dora came through the trees just as I made Charles stop, while I leaped from the wagon and went to the house. I staid away about half an hour, and when I got back it was a couple of turtledoves sitting on the front seat of that glorified old buckboard.

The last I heard from Charles and Dora they were settled on the Jamul ranch, with a bouncing boy named Patton Burgman and called Pat for short.—Everett Independent.

Modern Olive Oil.

Improvement in processes does not always spell progress, it appears, as the introduction of machinery in the olive districts of Italy has caused an increase of the quantity of oil produced, but a reduction of quality as far as the best grades are concerned. A typical province is Taranto, where machinery has effected very considerable changes in the olive oil.

Under the old system three or more distinct qualities of oil were produced, the olives being passed and repassed several times through hand worked presses, each time producing an oil of poorer quality. When no more oil could be extracted in this way, the "sansa," or "grounds," was treated with sulphuric acid to produce an inferior oil, which is used in the manufacture of soap.

The introduction of the hydraulic press, however, has done away with these distinctive grades. A larger quantity of oil is produced, but the quality, taken as a whole, deteriorates, and the higher class of eating oil can only be obtained by repeated filtration. Though the oil produced in this way is excellent in color and appearance, after continual straining it loses much of its flavor and lacks the fruity taste which distinguishes the best oil produced by the old method of extraction.—Merchant's Review.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE
S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Fembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:34 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:55 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:00 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 7:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 3:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:33 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 28—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M. Maxton 9:06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:05 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:26 A. M.

Train 406—Leaves Ratherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 405—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 15—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 19.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, &c., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf

ALL EYES

Need glasses sooner or later. Defective eyes can be wonderfully improved by the properly adjusted glasses. Eyes made weak by improper glasses can be strengthened, but little improved. Failing eyes should have the proper attention in the beginning, thereby preserving them throughout life, saving much suffering and annoyance. If your eyes are troubling you, they shou'd have your timely consideration. If glasses are what you need we can demonstrate it to you.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Scientific Opticians.
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Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 05 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
3 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Ar	11 45 a m
12 49 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 44 p m
12 18 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 13 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 30 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 52 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 26 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
oct 26 tf No. 12 Market street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 DAYS Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11 29 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 5.58 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.55 A. M., †Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.39 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.31 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.36 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.52 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †3.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.23 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.50 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9 48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.59 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3 30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11 33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 8.18 P. M., †Tarboro 6.09 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 8.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.25 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 58 A. M. Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.30 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.50 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.38 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.09 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 9.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.35 P. M., Nashville 12 15 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.55 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 3.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.30 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.35 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.06 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M. Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.55 P. M., 10.05 P. M., arrive Selma 3.45 P. M. 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 5.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.08 A. M. Fayetteville 10.55 P. M. 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M., Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 8.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad
Time Table No. 9.

To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 00	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston.....	10 13	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern.....	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City.	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

Developed in the Investigation by the Senate Committee of the Election of Clark of Montana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Highly sensational testimony was developed to-day in the investigation by the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections of the election of W. A. Clark to the Senate from Montana. Justice Hunt, a Republican member of the Montana Supreme Court, testified that his family physician, Dr. Tracey, had made what he (the justice) regarded as attempts to have him consider an $100,000 bribe to favor one of Mr. Clark's attorneys in the disbarment proceedings against Wellcome. The witness did not, directly at least, connect Mr. Clark with this bribery proposition, so the latter's counsel, ex-Senator Faulkner, moved to strike the whole testimony from the record, but did not succeed. Witness said he did not make the matter public because he felt too much humiliated over the proposition and also believed that Dr. Tracey did not realize the enormity of his offence.

The committee held a night session, at which Justice Piggott, also of the Montana Supreme Court, testified concerning remarks made to him on two days when Dr. Tracey had interviews with Justice Hunt. Justice Piggott's statement was that Mr. Clark's leading counsel, Mr. Corbett, had come to him, and apparently under great excitement said that he had just been advised by Mr. J. S. Neill, of Helena, that the Supreme Court could be unduly influenced in the Wellcome disbarment proceedings, wanted to know if it was true, and spoke of denouncing any such attempt. Witness had informed counsel that he never would hear of such an attempt from him (Piggott), for he would kill any one coming to him with a bribe offer.

Mr. Corbett spent two or three hours talking with the justice on this occasion and the former said Mr. Neill had said to him:

"We can get the Supreme Court. They will come high and the scheme will have to be capitalized for about five millions." Corbett then proceeded to say that he had applied various opprobious epithets to Mr. Neill for such a presumption, saying that he had secured a special train and come over from Butte for the purpose of heading off any effort in the line of such an outrageous proceeding, and to assure you (the Justice) that if anything of the kind was undertaken, we have had nothing to do with it."

On cross examination Justice Piggott said that at that time he had no reason to suspect that Mr. Corbett's motives were not the highest, but after Justice Hunt had related his experience he (Piggott) concluded "that Mr. Corbett and Dr. Tracey had conspired together to make an assault upon the Supreme Court with their $100,000; that they had made their attack upon Justice Hunt and had failed, and that Mr. Corbett knowing Justice Hunt would tell me of this, had come to prepare me against receiving his version of the interview."

Attorney General Cornelius B. Nolan, of Montana, testified that he also had an experience with Dr. Tracey. He had conducted the prosecution in the Wellcome disbarment case, and while the case was in progress Dr. Tracey, who was also his family physician, had come to him, he said, at three different times, suggesting that he (Nolan) could get money out of the case from Mr. Clark. The witness said that he had chatted with Dr. Tracey on the occasion of the meeting until the latter asked him how much did he think would be required. "I replied," said the witness, "if I should lend myself to such a scheme, I think I ought to be entitled to $100,000."

BRYAN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Addressed the General Assembly and a Large Concourse of Citizens—Left for Charleston in Afternoon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., February 15.—William Jennings Bryan accompanied by a committee of legislators and citizens that went to Charlotte to meet him last night, arrived here at 11:30 to day. The party travelled in a special car tendered by the Southern railroad.

Mr. Bryan was driven to the home of Colonel Wilie Jones, where he was entertained. At 1 P. M. he addressed the members of the General Assembly and a large concourse of people, many having come from all sections of the State. He spoke for two hours from a stand erected at the south entrance of the State House.

Mr. Bryan affirmed that he would continue to advocate silver till the people of the United States got their rights. Fully half his time was devoted to an attack on the imperialistic policy of the government. This elicited frequent applause.

Before going to the State House, Mr. Bryan drove to the South Carolina college campus and addressed the students for twenty minutes.

He was to have remained here to-night, but decided later in the day to go to Charleston, where, he said, his services were more necessary.

Bryan at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, February 15.—Col. W. J. Bryan arrived here to-night at 8.25 o'clock, accompanied by the special committee of aldermen and citizens who were sent to Columbia to invite him to Charleston. Col. Bryan was driven at once to the Thomson Memorial Auditorium, where he was to speak. The audience there was possibly the largest that has ever greeted a public speaker here. The main floor and the galleries were filled and hundreds of people were in the aisles. There was a great demonstration when Col. Bryan appeared on the stage. Men and women stood on chairs, waved their hats and cheered for many minutes. Col. Bryan spoke for two hours on the money question, trusts and imperialism, and he was frequently interrupted by loud and continued applause.

Working Night And Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag to mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SENATE PASSED FINANCIAL BILL.

The Free Silver Substitute Offered by Senator Jones Was Defeated.

TWO AMENDMENTS ADOPTED.

One Keeping the Door Open to International Bimetallism and One Providing for National Banks With a Capital of $25,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—The Senate substitute for the House Currency bill was passed by the Senate to-day by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill, amendments were adopted, viz: one offered by the Finance Committee, keeping the door open to international bimetallism, and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for National banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

The votes taken on the various amendments offered were practically along party lines. Senator Chandler, Republican, New Hampshire, voted for the bimetallic amendment, but not for the bill. Senator Kyle, South Dakota, was the only Senator who did not vote and was not paired.

The free silver substitute offered by Senator Jones, the leader of the Democratic side, was defeated by a majority of nineteen, the vote being 47 to 28.

The bill as passed consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of 25 8-10 grains of gold, nine tenths fine, shall be the standard unit of value, and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it; and the treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold. The Secretary of the Treasury is to set apart a fund of $50,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes, and to maintain this fund at a figure not below $100,000,000, he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States bearing interest at not exceeding three per cent. It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to retire equal amounts of treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the treasury. No United States notes or treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than ten dollars and no silver certificates in denominations of more than ten dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in thirty-year bonds bearing two per cent. interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The two per cent. bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid-in capital stock of the bank.

The Committee Amendment.

After minor routine business had been concluded the Financial bill was laid before the Senate, the pending question being the amendment offered by the Finance committee and reading as follows:

"That the provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same be secured by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver."

Senator Morgan, Alabama, denounced the pending amendment as "a miserable makeshift which is intended to cover the lacerations of a wounded conscience."

He declared the bill would return us to the British system of finance, attacked the national banks and demanded the free coinage of silver in order that the national debt might be paid.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, said he wanted to protest against the assumption of the Democratic side that it represented the American people. That question had been tried and decided against the Democracy in 1896. "Whatever may be said about 'imperialism' or about 'the toiling masses,'" said Senator Platt, "it will be the same issue over again in the campaign this year—and that is whether we shall have a silver standard in the United States."

Senator Teller retorted that the silver people were willing to make this campaign on the silver question, and if the American people declared for a gold standard he should be ready to accept the verdict.

Senator Cockrell replied to Senator Platt, maintaining that legislation alone, with the power of this government behind it, was sufficient to restore the commercial and monetary parity of gold and silver.

Teller Offers Substitute.

As a vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment, Senator Teller offered the following substitute for it:

"The people of the United States are in favor of bimetallism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio as will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins and the efforts of the government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible."

The amendment of Senator Teller was defeated—27 to 45—the vote being along party lines, except that Senator Chandler, Republican, New Hamshire, voted for the amencment and Senator Caffery, Democrat, Louisiana, and Senator Lindsay, Democrat, Kentucky, voted against it.

Amendment Adopted.

A vote was then taken upon the committee's amendment and it was adopted—35 to 30.

An amendment offered by Senator Stewart providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in coin of the standard fixed by the act of July 14th, 1870, was laid on the table, 44 to 46.

An amendment offered by Senator Pettus, Alabama, providing that gold coins and silver dollars coined by the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value, was defeated—44 to 27.

Another amendment by Senator Pettus providing that nothing in this act should affect the legal tender quality of United States silver dollars was likewise defeated—44 to 26.

Vest's Amendment Defeated.

Senator Vest, Missouri, offered an amendment providing for $200,000,000 of treasury bond notes, which should be loaned by the Secretary of the Treasury to any person who would deposit United States bonds as security.

In the course of his remarks on the amendment, Senator Vest sharply arraigned Secretary Gage for his action in relation to the National City Bank of New York.

The amendment was defeated without division.

An amendment of Senator McLaurin, South Carolina, to repeal the tax on State banks was lost—39 to 20.

A substitute for the Senate bill proposed by Senator Morgan, Alabama, was lost—27 to 47.

Jones' Substitute Defeated.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, then offered as a substitute for the Senate bill a measure providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. That, too, was lost—47 to 28—the vote being along almost strict party lines, Senators Lindsay of Kentucky and Caffery of Louisiana voting with the Republicans.

A substitute offered by Senator Butler, North Carolina, was disposed of without division.

An Amendment Adopted.

After the amendment had been reported to the Senate from the Committee of the Whole, Senator Nelson, Minnesota, offered an amendment providing for the organization of national banks with a capital of not less than $25,000 in towns whose population does not exceed 4,000.

Senator Aldrich accepted the amendment and it was adopted.

The bill, as amended, was then passed—46 to 29.

Senator Cullom moved that the Senate take up the consideration of the Hawaiian government bill, the effect of the motion if adopted being to make the bill the unfinished business.

Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, antagonized the motion with a motion to proceed to consider executive business. His motion was voted down and that of Senator Cullom adopted.

After a brief executive session the Senate at 5.25 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day completed twenty-six of the 124 pages of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, without amendment. During the general debate, which closed at 4 o'clock, a variety of topics were touched upon. Mr. Boutelle, Illinois, Mr. Miers, Indiana, and Mr. Showalter, Pennsylvania, discussed the Philippine question; Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio, pensions, and Mr. Underwood, Alabama, his amendment to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. The Legislative bill probably will be passed to-morrow.

After an hour spent in passing some resolutions for additional clerk hire for committees, the House went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the Legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutelle opened with some general remarks about the approaching Presidential contest. He remarked upon the great transformation which had taken place in the Democratic party in three years. Then, he said, the hall of the House rang with the defiant cry of the Democrats that silver would be the issue again in 1900. But he noticed as that contest approached that we heard less and less of silver. Silver had been killed in 1896. It was buried in 1898, and he did not believe a single member of the minority honestly desired it resurrected. There had been an occasional eulogy of the departed and an occasional rhetorical tear had been dropped upon the grave, but the lamentations lacked the zeal of real sorrow.

Mr. Boutelle argued that the one solemn duty of every American citizen at the present stage of the insurrection in the Philippines is hearty and loyal support of the President, and he proceeded to argue the constitutional rights of the United States to take and hold territory outside of the United States.

To Repeal 15th Amendment.

Mr. Underwood, Alabama, followed with some remarks in support of a resolution introduced by him to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution (the suffrage amendment.)

In the matter of suffrage, said Mr. Underwood, public safety should be the government test. People morally and intellectually disqualified should not be allowed to exercise the high privilege of suffrage. Their exercise of it was incompatible with the public good. The Indian and the Mongolian could not vote. Why the negro? The conditions which obtained when the fifteenth amendment was adopted no longer existed. No one in the South desired slavery. But the experiment of giving the negroes the suffrage, tried for thirty years, had failed. Instead of proving strength to the Republican party it had proved a weakness. He did not believe the negro would ever become the equal of the white. An educational qualification would not meet the situation in the South.

The Philippine Question.

Mr. Miers, Indiana, argued that the Philippine question, involving as it did the traditional policy of America, should rise above party. The Philippines were either entitled to admission into the United States upon an equality with other territories or they were entitled to freedom and independence. A colonial policy, he predicted, would disrupt the Union.

Mr. Showalter, Pennsylvania, argued that the United States had power to decide the form of government for the Philippines.

Mr. Grosvenor, Ohio, brought forward the question of a civil service law, basing the remark upon the statement of Mr. Henneway yesterday that the departments were all full of incompetents. He adduced statements of chiefs of bureaus and heads of departments to show that in 1883 when the civil service law was passed the civil service of the government was a model of efficiency and effectiveness.

"The gentleman, I believe, was one of the framers of the St. Louis platform," interrupted Mr. Richardson, Tenn. "That platform declared for an extension of the civil service law. How does he reconcile that fact with his present hostility to the law?"

"The gentleman from Ohio," replied Mr. Grosvenor, "some times makes a fool of himself just as the gentleman from Tennessee does." (Laughter.)

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said the only way to prevent the public service from breaking down was to provide for a tenure of office act on the lines of the Evans bill of the last Congress. He said the temporary forces of clerks in the war and navy departments were as efficient as any set of clerks in the government service, yet they had been appointed without examination by the civil service commission. He protested against the payment of millions to uphold a discredited theory.

At 4 o'clock the general debate closed and the bill was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule. Mr. Gillette, Massachusetts, replying briefly to Mr. Grosvenor pointed out that the inefficiency in the departments according to the statement of Mr. Hemenway was due not to the civil service law but because political influences was used to protect incompetents.

The committee then rose.

Mr. Meirs, Indiana, filed the minority views in the contested election cases of Pearson vs. Crawford, in North Carolina.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

NO WORD FROM GENERAL ROBERTS

The Boer General's Communications With Bloemfontein Have Been Cut.

NO INDICATIONS OF BATTLE.

Operations Elsewhere Are Apparently Suspended—Still Hopeful of Relieving Ladysmith—Col. Baden-Powell's Casualties.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 16, 4:30 A. M.—As the wires are closed to correspondents with Lord Roberts, and as nothing further from him has been communicated to the public, the military adepts are spending their time in studying maps, the topography, and figuring out the positions of Lord Roberts' communications, and what there is left for the Boers to do.

General Cronje's communications with Bloemfontein have already been cut. The best news England could hear would be that he elects to give battle among the low hills and ridges west of Kimberley. Should he determine not to do this he must raise the seige of Kimberley and retreat to a point where he would prefer to fight. This retirement could be either a long detour around the head of the British advance to Bloemfontein, or as seems to military students more practical, he could withdraw to the north, using the railroad for his guns and heavy baggage, moving to Fourteen Strams station, and thence into the Transvaal territory. The Boers have made no preparation to defend Bloemfontein and there is no particular reason why General Cronje should risk a battle to protect the capital of the Free State.

Operations elsewhere are apparently suspended. A correspondent writing from Chieveley, February 13th, says: "We are still hopeful of relieving Ladysmith."

Colonel Baden Powell, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated January 29th, after mentioning matters already sent out by correspondents, gives his total casualties up to January 25th as follows: Killed 5 officers and 60 men; wounded, 8 officers and 125 men; missing, 34 men.

No word has been received regarding General Gatacre's 12,000 men at Stormberg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts.

The War Office has issued orders for the formation of twenty-one new batteries and three battalions of infantry.

The cabinet council was in session yesterday for two hours. It will meet again to day. This is quite unusual.

Boer Invasion of Zululand.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In the House of Commons to day, during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the government had decided that if the native territories were invaded by the Boers, the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves."

Mr. Chamberlain's reply confirmed the reports of the invasion of Zululand and showed the consequences could not fail to be serious throughout South Africa, as the alarm and unrest of the Zulus was bound to spread to the Natal natives. The Colonial Secretary also said that the Natal ministry had notified the home government that it could not any longer be responsible for the peaceful attitude of the Zulus, as the invasion of their country was contrary to a tacit compact that the natives should not be dragged into the war.

Supplies for the Boers.

LONDON, February 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of the daily *Chronicle*, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"It is reported here that the British have evacuated Rensburg and retired to Arundel."

The correspondent of the *Times*, at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing Wednesday says: "The republics are now receiving substantial supplies of sugar, coffee and flour, through a Delagoa bay firm and further heavy consignments are expected within a fortnight. It is believed also that munitions are still passing.

To Drown Out Ladysmith.

LONDON, February 16.—The *Daily Mail* has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday:

"A prominent Pretoria citizen, just from Ladysmith, informs me that the Boers are rapidly damming Klip river. Two thousand Kaffirs are employed in the work, and they have deposited 10,000 sand bags already. They are only able to work at night, as they would be under British fire. This citizen, however, believes that the operation will be futile."

TRAIN HELD UP.

Express Messenger Made a Brave Fight. Was Shot Several Times—The Robbers Driven Off.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DENVER, COL., Feb. 15.—A special to the *News* from Benson, Ariz., says:

The New Mexico and Arizona passenger train, which left Benson for Nogales, was held up by masked robbers at Fair Banks, twenty miles below Benson to night. Express Messenger Milton was shot several times. Milton had just delivered his packages from Fairbanks and was going back into his car when he was commanded to open his safe. Instead of complying with the request he grabbed his Winchester and made a brave fight. He succeeded in holding the robbers at bay until help reached him, and they were driven off. The robbers did not secure any booty and left, going in the direction of Old Mexico. Milton was brought to Benson and will be sent to Tucson on a special train. Officers from Benson and Tombstone have left for the scene of the hold up.

THE HEAVY WEIGHTS.

Tom Sharkey Accepts Bob Fitzsimmons' Challenge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Tom Sharkey to-day took up Bob Fitzsimmons' challenge to the heavyweights. O'Rourke arrived from Philadelphia this afternoon and announced his acceptance. Fitzsimmons was informed to-day of Sharkey's acceptance, and said: "If Jeffries doesn't come to time within a week, I will make a match with Sharkey without any delay. I am willing to make the side bet $10,000, the winner to take everything."

The Republican State committee of Virginia met last night and decided to hold the State convention at Norfolk on the 10th of April.

THE KENTUCKY CONTEST.

Another Injunction Suit Against the Democrats—Prison Officials Recognize Beckham's Orders.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 15.—Following the lead of Governor Taylor, who yesterday brought suit for an injunction against Governor Beckham, claiming to be Governor of Kentucky, and Gen. John B. Castleman, claiming to be adjutant general of Kentucky, Lieutenant Governor Marshall to-day filed suit for an injunction against Governor Beckham and against Lillard H. Carter, president pro tem. of the Senate, now meeting in this city. The suit is similar in its general averments to that of Governor Taylor. No application has yet been made for a restraining order in either case.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 15.—The clash between the Democratic and Republican branches of the State government was emphasized to-night by the prison officials releasing John Seals, a Louisville convict, on a pardon issued by Governor Beckham. Deputy Warden Punch was acting warden and when the pardon papers were presented to him he ordered Seals released and the latter left the city to night.

Douglas Hays, a Knott county convict, recently pardoned by Governor Taylor, is still in confinement, the prison officials refusing to recognize Taylor as governor.

Attorneys for contestees and contestants to day signed an agreement as to the conduct of the contests for minor state officers. They agree that all the testimony taken in the contest for governor and lieutenant governor in the city of Frankfort so far as the same may be competent and relavent may be read as evidence in the contest for the minor State offices now pending before the State board of election commissioners, now sitting as a contest board, and it is further agreed that the said contests shall be submitted to said board without argument. Counsel reserve all rights as to demurring or taking advantage of other legal procedure. The contest board met at 3 o'clock when the reading of testimony was begun.

May Meet In Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 15.—The prospects for the Legislature getting together and holding its sessions at the State capital are conceded to be brighter to-night than since Governor Taylor adjourned the body to meet at London.

Speaker Trimble told leading Democrats who were in Louisville to day that he thought both branches would meet together here Monday. Efforts are being made to reach an agreement as to whom shall preside in the Senate in order to avoid a clash between Lieutenant Governor Marshall and Senator Carter, president pro tem. of the Senate. If this is setiled, the chief barrier to the Democratic and Republican branches meeting together will have been removed. It is believed this will be accomplished on Monday.

IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Gen. Otis' Report of Military Operations. Insurgents Are Still Showing Considerable Activity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Adjutant General received a cable message to-day from General Otis giving a brief outline of the progress of military operations in the Philippines since his last report of several days ago, announcing the opening of the hemp ports in Southern Luzon. The dispatch is as follows:

"*Manila, Feb. 15.*—Bates left today with two regiments and a battery on transports for San Miguel bay, province of Camarines Sur, to move on Nueva Caceras and towns in that section. The road east from Atimonan through the province of Tayabas is not practicable for troops. The insurgents in Camerines show considerable activity and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish and a few American prisoners in the vicinity of Nueva Caceras. Kobbe, with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon from Tobaco on the north to Donzol on the south; also all important points on the islands of Catanduanes, Samar and Leyte; the conditions throughout the Philippines are gradually improving. All coasting vessels are now engaged in transporting merchandise and products. The Ladrone element is troublesome in all of the islands and keeps troops very actively engaged."

Prisoners Tortured to Death.

BOSTON, MASS., February 15.—A dispatch to the *Globe*, from Iloilo, says:

"Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents. The men were Dennis Hayes, William Dugan and Michael Tracey, all privates of Company F, under Captain F. M. Tutherly. They remained behind the column at Balinag last November to get a tuba and refused to accompany the corporal sent by Captain Tutherly to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public plaza at Balinag, the action being countenanced by the Spanish priest."

JEFFRIES-CORBETT.

The Date for the Fight Fixed for May 14th Next.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The date of the fight between James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett, has been fixed as May 14th. George F. Considine and William A. Brady, managers of the men, met Tom O'Rouke, manager of the Seaside Athletic Club to-day and formally accepted the offer of the Coney Island Club for the fight. The Seaside Club is to post $5,000 forfeit and the fighters $3,000 each with Al. Smith.

NEW TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION.

Organized at Charlotte—Represents Independent Lines in the Carolinas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 15.—The Independent Telephone Association of the Carolinas was organized here to-day and elected officers. The organization represents 3,466 independent telephones and 1,479 miles of toll lines in North and South Carolina. W. B. Moore, of Yorkville, S. C., is president.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 273 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N.C. †

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE POWERS

The Crisis in South Africa Under Discussion in Both Houses of Parliament.

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE.

Russia's Menacing Attitude—Overtures to Germany and the United States Not Received With Cordiality. France's Cold Friendship.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 15.—The House of Commons this morning adopted the government's military scheme by a vote of 239 against 34, the minority consisting chiefly of Irish members.

In the House of Lords the Earl of Dunraven raised a question on the government's military proposals and expressed a doubt as to whether these were sufficient.

The Earl of Rosebery said he fully recognized the gravity of the situation and agreed with the previous speaker in thinking that the measures adopted were inadequate under the circumstances. He also doubted whether the "paper force of 409,000 men in Great Britain," to which the Secretary of State for War had referred, would stand analysis. For the volunteers Lord Rosebery said he had the highest respect, but by no stretch of the imagination could they be called soldiers, as it was admitted that they needed months of training annually to render them efficient.

A Life and Death Struggle.

"The crisis in South Africa is urgent," continued Lord Rosebery, "but we must not keep our eyes upon Africa alone. Last December the government made urgent overtures to great powers, Germany and the United States, for an alliance, but those overtures were not received with such cordiality as to encourage the government to pursue them. It does not appear that the friendship of France would bear any great strain, and, as to Russia, events have been recently witnessed in Persia about which England formerly would have had something to say, but which now she passes unnoticed.

"It becomes the government to take a grasp of the situation and to make adequate proposals. If Great Britain were to lose South Africa she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom and she would lose that colonial support which has been given because the colonies have believed they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I do not know what it is."

Russia's Menace

The Earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said he felt the danger of the situation equally with Lord Rosebery. Although he would not ascribe a direct hostile intention to Russia at the present moment, he said that he could not overlook the fact that there was a movement of troops in progress, which if not menacing showed that possibilities of the future were not absent from the Russian mind.

The Marquis of Salisbury, the premier, in the course of his reply for the government said: "I cannot enter upon the springs that guide Russia's government, or the course it is likely to take, nor can I discuss the health of the Ameer of Afghanistan. As to whether our forces are adequate for the work in South Africa, or whether it is true that the government have always been too late and have neglected opportunities, I would gladly accept a challenge, provided the words would not go beyond this chamber. The present troubles are not due to the expansion of the Empire, but to miscalculation made in 1881 and in 1884. Our forefathers were not discouraged by bad beginnings, and we should follow their example and not be cast down. The government are convinced now, as they have always been, that the issue will be brought to a successful conclusion. I do not think any advantage is to be obtained from taking a gloomy view."

WARM WIRELETS.

Mr. Abner McKinley and family have arrived at Southern Pines, N. C., and will remain a week or ten days.

The French steamer Ernestine has been wrecked. Three of her crew were saved, but thirteen others lost their lives. The scene of the wreck is the mouth of the river Gironde.

The plant of the Roper Lumber Co. at Roper, N. C., one of the most extensive in the State, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, together with 50,000 feet of sawed lumber. The loss is very heavy.

Lieutenant Robert Whitehead McNeeley, United States Navy, and Miss Marie Calhoun Butler, daughter of General and Mrs. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, were married yesterday in Washington, D. C.

Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, had a conference with the President, and it is understood was offered a place on the new Philippine commission. The Senator said that he would take the matter under advisement.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency offers for sale the timber on a tract of land on North East River. It includes over one million feet of fine Cypress timber. See advertisement. †

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial, and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.

We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN, Manufacturers' Agents.
ja 9 tf

A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find R. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.
oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS

Some Interesting Figures.

Capital Stock of the Four Great Banks of the World, December 31, 1899.

BANK OF ENGLAND, - - - $86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE, - - - - 36,050,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY, 28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA, - - - - 25,714,920
TOTAL, - - - $176,372,855

FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DECEMBER 31, 1899, $301,844,537

Or, $125,471,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:
First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
Automatic paid-up insurance without exchange of policy.
Liberal surrender values.
One month's grace in payment of premiums.

For further information apply to P. H. HYATT, General Agent for the Carolinas, Columbia, S. C.

WILLARD & GILES, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
feb 18 1w

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84
WHEN YOU WANT
-:-Coal -:- and -:- Wood.
JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent, 211 South Water Street.
ja 21 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

For Rent—Storehouse, at growing town of Clarkton Storeroom with dwelling above Apply to R. B. Cromartie, Elizabethtown, N. C. fe 15 3t*

For Rent—Cottage on Dock street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Apply to Mrs. Larkins, No. 517 Dock street. fe 15 2,*

A Blacksmith makes more music on his anvil than can be made on that Piano, so much out of tune Better borrow his hammer and break it up than to leave it as it is. We repair the chords and extract the discords reasonably. Second-hand instruments for sale. John G. Russell, 221 North Fourth street, Bell 'Phone 198. fe 13 tf

A Chance for an Education—I have made arrangements whereby I can offer a Commercial Course or course in stenography to two worthy young men in Mr Howell's school on their notes, to be paid out of money hereafter earned by them. W M. Cumming. fe 10 tf

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 92. fe 10 tf

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. R B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 tf

Another Special Offer on Photographs. Another rush on hand. For a short time we will make one dozen Photographs—cabinet size—same picture that you have paid $3.50 for many a time; we will make same for $1.50 per dozen This offer will be good through this month at the Star Studio, 118 Market street fe 9 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, still, etc., on W., C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

Not in the "Trust."
PHOSPHATIC LIME!

Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Feces of Antediluvian Animals, taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the northeast Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

A CHEAP AND LASTING MANURE FOUND AT LAST.
Contains all the Elements of Plant Food. Sustains the Crop Throughout the Season.
The Best Fertilizer for the Money Yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS., Rocky Point, N. C.
Send for Circulars. feb 6 2m

LOT FOR SALE.

41 x 144

on North Front street.

CUMMING,
Real Estate Agency.
feb 15 tf

PRIME CORN.

920 Bushels Best Corn.
640 Bushels Va. Meal.
320 Bushels R. P. Oats.
110 Bags E. R. Potatoes.
93 Bags Ohio Potatoes.
200 Pounds Nutmegs.
150 Pounds Cloves.
220 Dozen Extracts.
110 Cases Babbitt Lye.
98 Cases Star Lye.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
feb 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.
Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

Announcement.

Jno. H. Davis, formerly with the A. C. L., has bought an interest in the business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and to-day enters upon his duties as manager. The business will be conducted on the same principles upon which it has been built—SPOT CASH, NO DISCOUNT, NO TIME, NO CREDIT. Mr. Davis gives all his friends a cordial invitation to call on him at Fourth Street Bridge, where he will always be glad to welcome them.

The retiring Manager, B. F. King, desires to express his appreciation and gratitude to the public for their generous patronage during the past two and a half years, and hopes the same generous patronage, in increased proportions, will be bestowed on the business under its new management.

Respectfully,
B. F. KING,
JNO. H. DAVIS.
feb 8 tf

Groceries.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.
feb 11 tf

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto,
No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.
fe 7 tf

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 858,971.54
Overdrafts		8 79
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	$ 78,150.92	
Due from other banks	192,150.99	
Cash on hand	79,331.51	327,613 72
Total		$1,292,223.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		101,784.40